

Harding for Welfare Post In Cabinet

Tells 5,000 Women He Favors Department in Defense of Mothers, Childhood and Public Health

Guests Call Move Progressive Coup

Scores Administration for Failing to Enforce Dry Law and Halt Lynching

From a Staff Correspondent
MARION, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The creation of a Federal Department of Public Welfare to function in defense of maternity, childhood and public health was proposed to-day by Senator Harding in a speech to a social justice to 5,000 women who had come to his front porch from all points of the compass.

Senator Harding attacked the Wilson Administration for its failure to enforce prohibition, declaring that law enforcement does not hinge on the Executive's personal approval or disapproval of the law. The candidate said that he was against the Versailles covenant.

Many in the gathering of newly-enfranchised voters believed that in the progressive utterances of the nominee they caught a hint of an intention to appoint a woman Cabinet member—"Madame" perhaps Miss Secretary of Public Welfare." However that may be determined in the future, there was no doubt in the mind of any present that Senator Harding had gone far in advance of all party platforms.

By this speech Senator Harding hopes to silence for all time those critics who have called him a reactionary. He said in his speech that he had no doubt there will be some now who will call him an extremist, and he hastened to say that the social justice he conceives is not paternalism.

Reasons for Proposal
Twelve million American women in industry whose potential maternity requires the protection of government; child labor abuses and low health standards, as revealed by the vast army of American youths rejected as physically defective when called in the draft, are the primary reasons impelling Senator Harding to propose a centralization of the now hopelessly scattered welfare projects of the government. Outlining his plans, Senator Harding said:

"While others may have their eyes fixed upon some particular piece of legislation or some particular policy of social justice which calls for the sympathetic consideration of us all, I say without hesitation that our primary consideration must be the machinery of administration, and that when the time comes for us to reorganize our administrative government in Washington we must all stand together for the creation of a Department of Public Welfare."

Almost as important as Senator Harding's proposal was the genuine enthusiasm of the women who heard. It was an extraordinary gathering. There were social workers, professional women, women from the farms and cities, working women and women employers, men who had achieved personal distinction in arts and letters and women who represented the group of home makers. They were presented by Mrs. Raymond Robins.

When Senator Harding had finished speaking the delighted leaders of the gathering endeavored to express the reactions of the multitude. Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer, said:

"The Republican party, which has in the past for many people, stood in the past for conservatism, has today come out with a pronouncement of the most advanced liberalism. There is nothing unambiguous about the promises made by Senator Harding. They supplement and elaborate in the most satisfactory manner the portions referred to social justice in the Republican platform. They mean, carried out as they certainly will be, the beginning of a new era in government, not a benevolent paternalism, but a recognition of the responsibilities and obligations of the government to the people. In the past stress has always been laid upon the obligation of the people to government. But obligation is the natural thing from people to the government and from government to people."

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U. S. Destroyer Hits Mine at Riga, Is Report
Engines of Kane Disabled, but She Proceeds to Port Under Her Own Steam
RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 1.—The United States destroyer Kane suffered damage to her engines while outside Riga, but is not in need of assistance, according to a wireless message received to-day. The Kane expects to reach Riga to-morrow morning, the message said.

Coolidge and Harding On Porch October 18

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge will both speak from Oct. 18, it was announced here to-day at the Republican National Committee headquarters.

A special effort is being made to have women voters attend.

Black and Tans Wreck Town to Avenge Mate

Bombs Hurlled by Irish Constabulary Before Torch Is Applied in Reprisal for Shooting of Inspector

Fifteen Buildings Burned

Extra Police on Way From Sligo to Tubbercurry

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—Confidant has been received here that reprisals followed the shooting from ambush yesterday of District Inspector Brady near Tubbercurry, County Sligo, who was killed, and of two constables who were wounded.

Brady, when an officer at the front in the late war, was chosen by Field Marshal Haig to carry dispatches to Windsor Castle to the King.

After the shooting four lorries containing "Black and Tans" entered Tubbercurry, fired their rifles, threw bombs and set fire to houses, destroying six important business buildings and two crematories.

Fifteen shops and residences were wholly or partly destroyed. Hardly a house in the town remained undamaged. The townspeople anticipated the raid and a majority of them had left Tubbercurry.

This morning extra police on their way from Sligo to Tubbercurry were fired on. No casualties have been reported.

BELFAST, Oct. 1.—A police patrol was ambushed yesterday near Tubbercurry, County Sligo, by a large party of armed civilians. District Inspector Brady was shot dead, the head constable was wounded and another constable seriously wounded.

He produced a copy of a letter from a house which had been burned in reprisal for the attack.

Inspector Brady was the son of a former member of Parliament, J. P. Brady, and his name was well known.

While searching a house in Lisacore, County Cork, on Tuesday, a party of the military was fired on by civilians. The soldiers returned the fire, killing one of their assailants.

LIMERICK, Oct. 1.—Two constables were shot and killed near O'Brien's Bridge last night, when a police patrol was fired upon.

Sinn Fein Heads Marked For Death, Says Griffiths

Secret Order Indicates Government Plans to Withdraw Part of Troops From Erin

From The Tribune's European Bureau
LONDON, Oct. 1.—A certain number of Sinn Fein leaders are marked down for assassination and I am first on the list. This direct charge was made by Arthur Griffith to-day at a gathering of newspaper men in Dublin.

"Reports of a split between the moderates and extremists within the Sinn Fein are being circulated to give the impression that one action is assassinating the other," the republican vice-president added, "but the government is behind the killings."

He produced a copy of a secret military headquarters order, issued after the sack of Balbriggan, as proof that the reprisals were a calculated policy of the organized government.

The British Imperial Cabinet held an important meeting in Downing Street to-day, which was attended by General Maerdyck and Sir Hamar Greenwood. Reports of a Sinn Fein conspiracy to get recruits to the republicans, including doctors, nurses and technical experts in London and other big English cities, for to receive serious consideration.

Troops May Be Withdrawn
A secret headquarters order, obtained and sent out for publication by a local Sinn Fein agent, indicates that the government intends to withdraw some at least of its troops from Ireland, leaving the Black and Tans to take their place as representatives of law and order. Notices threatening reprisals have been served by the police upon the Mayor and councillors of Londonderry. More of the Black and Tans are being drafted into the city.

LONDON, Oct. 2 (By The Associated Press).—An editorial appearing to-day in The New Statesman, a weekly review of politics and literature, charges Premier Lloyd George with responsibility for the "Black and Tan" reprisals in Ireland. It says it understands upon authority which "we find it impossible to doubt" that the policy of meeting outrages with outrages was deliberately considered and deliberately decided upon in Downing Street four months ago, shortly after the appointment of the present government.

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Borah Will Direct Own Stump Tour

Irreconcilable on League Notifies National Committee to Make No More Campaign Dates for Him

Denies Any Break With Harding

Root's Work for Court Held Cause of Senator's Action; Johnson Loyal

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, irreconcilable opponent of the League of Nations, announced to-day that hereafter he will conduct his own speaking campaign independent of the Republican national leaders.

Sunday Senator Borah sent word to Senator Harry S. New, head of the speakers' bureau of the Republican National Committee, and to the New York headquarters of the committee, that in the future he would make his own engagements for speaking and that he was reserving his time to himself for the remainder of the campaign.

Senator Borah, however, said to-day that he will go into Connecticut and deliver three speeches next week to help Senator Frank B. Brandegee, one of the irreconcilables in the Senate, who is up for reelection. Senator Borah will speak in Danbury Monday night, in New Haven Wednesday night and in Bridgeport on Thursday.

Emphatic denial was made by the Idaho Senator that any break has occurred between the Republican national leaders and the league opponents, and the Borah announcement was regarded in political circles here to be simply a preparedness move on the part of Senator Borah and his fellow irreconcilables.

Root's Activity Behind Move
The fact that Elihu Root, who played an important part in the drafting of the reservations to the Versailles treaty when that document was before the Senate last winter, went to Europe at the request of President Wilson and helped to draft the constitution of the international court of justice at the direction of the League of Nations council, was behind the move it was admitted.

It was explained that some of the irreconcilables are somewhat apprehensive of Mr. Root's influence with the Republican national leaders, and these irreconcilables, it was said, took steps to place themselves in what was termed a "reserved position" so that they would be able to drop out of the campaign for the election of Senator Harding in case the international court of justice should be favorably regarded by the Republican nominee or by the Republican national leaders.

Senator Borah would not comment on his action to-day, but he made it clear that the league opponents have been entirely dropped out of the campaign for the election of Senator Harding on the part of the Republican nominee or by the Republican national leaders.

The national committee, it was explained, was not to arrange an extensive speaking schedule for Senator Borah. The matter was being considered when the notification from the Idaho Senator was received.

To Continue Support of Harding
Senator Borah's action in refusing to permit the national committee to arrange a speaking schedule for him will not prevent him from continuing to support Senator Harding, he said. He said that he sent the message to the national committee so that he would interpose his own independent engagements between himself and the committee, so that he should be free to speak for the Republican nominee's position on the league.

The action of Senator Borah was taken entirely independent of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, it was said. Senator Johnson recently announced that he would take the stump speaking campaign in Sacramento, Calif., a week ago.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Commenting on the Washington dispatch that Senator Borah, of Idaho, had cancelled future speaking dates in the Presidential campaign, which were to be made up from New York and Chicago, and that he was several weeks in the future, Senator Johnson, of California, in an effort to determine if Senator Harding would "scrap" the League of Nations, Senator Johnson said to-day:

"In my opinion, and this I say from (Continued on page eight)

U. S. to Export 8 Million Tons of Coal to Europe

E. J. Berwind Reaches Paris to Straighten Out Tangles Over Deliveries to France

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Edward J. Berwind, President of the Berwind White Coal Mining Company, of Philadelphia, has arrived in Paris to confer with officials of the French government on the coal situation in France. He told the Associated Press to-day that he would remain in Paris for the next two months in the course of conferences with officials and French coal operators would attempt to straighten out the tangles in the coal export trade between France and the United States.

According to present plans, the United States will export between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 tons of coal to Italy and France within the next twelve months. France, Mr. Berwind pointed out, would receive a large part of this.

It was not clear whether this would be a difficult task for the French coal operators, but it would make a marked improvement in the economic situation.

An English coal strike, in the opinion of Mr. Berwind, would have a very serious effect at present, and he would tend to upset all existing arrangements.

Belgium and Holland Negotiate Defense Pact

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—The Nation Belge says to-day it is informed that the Belgian-Dutch negotiations at present under consideration concern the conclusion of a defensive agreement, aiming not only at the Wieringen passage and the Scheldt River question, but the whole Belgian territory.

Such a military agreement generally is considered as the only means for Belgium and the Allies to be enabled to assure the defense of Antwerp and the Scheldt River, the newspaper declares.

Tax Lists Show \$1,500,000,000 Property Gain

Realty and Personal Holdings on Which City Will Levy 2 P. C. Assessment Is Put at Ten Billions

Below Budget Demands

Craig Sees Bankruptcy Unless Estimates Are Cut; Tilford Estate the Biggest

The taxable property on which the city can draw 2 per cent for the towering 1921 budget, including both realty and personal property, is \$10,238,690,317, according to the books of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, which were opened yesterday. This shows a total increase over the assessed valuations for this year of approximately \$1,500,000,000, but the increase falls far short of providing within the constitutional limit, for the enormous estimated increases for the 1921 budget.

Comptroller Charles L. Craig warned the members of the Board of Estimate, after the tax figures became known, that the tentative budget probably would run over half a billion dollars and, at this rate, would exceed the constitutional limit by at least \$25,000,000. With the budget estimates from city departments tabulated up to last night, according to Finance Department figures, the 1921 budget would exceed \$550,000,000, and some departmental requests for next year are still to be submitted.

The Comptroller declared that it was imperative for the finance and budget committee of the Board of Estimate in making up the 1921 budget to make every retrenchment possible. Otherwise, it was said, the city was on the road to bankruptcy.

Constitutional Limit
The constitutional limit on the budget is fixed at 2 per cent of the total assessed valuation of property, both realty and personal. The state tax, debt service charges, general fund and other items are added to the budget, but are not affected by the 2 per cent constitutional limit. An analysis made by the city authorities yesterday, based on the tax figures, indicated that the estimated 1921 budget would have to be cut down nearly \$100,000,000 in order to come safely within the legal limit. A great part of this amount will have to be paid from the city department requests.

The assessed valuation of real estate shows an increase over this year of \$1,399,007,494, making the total assessed valuation of property \$10,238,690,317. The assessed valuation of personal property shows a decrease of \$155,874,550. The personal tax for next year is \$630,025,500, as against \$785,947,400 for this year.

Jacob A. Cantor, president of the Tax Board, said that the decrease in personal assessments was caused by legislative enactment exempting all tangible property. He declared, however, that the decrease was more than offset by the income tax and the increased tax on corporations. The personal tax exemption law was passed in this year's assessments were made up, but the assessors generally disregarded it at that time and forced taxpayers to pay taxes on their tangible property.

Officials of the tax department said that if it were not for the thousands of new taxes that have been added to the personal tax rolls for 1921 the decrease would be even more pronounced.

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Hungry Telephone Man Gives Criminal Courts Bomb Seare

Consternation swept through the corridors of the Criminal Courts yesterday when Sergeant John W. Frazer, of the East 104th Street police station, announced that he had found a bomb in one of the telephone booths.

Sergeant Frazer wound his way around the halls of the second floor, proceeded slowly down the long stairs and walked out to White Street with a metal case about twenty inches long, eighteen inches deep and four inches wide.

He courageously put the case on the curb of White Street and "shooed" away building employees, casual observers, reporters, newspaper photographers and newsboys.

Engine Company 31, which is located across from the Criminal Courts Building on White Street. He carried the case to a rear room in the firehouse, incased with red bricks and sealed it.

While waiting for representatives of that bureau the firemen of Engine Com-

5,000 Move And 100,000 Defy Owlers

Dullest Oct. 1 on Record for Van Men Attributed Solely to Laws Passed at the Special Session

Real Estate Board Plans Test Suits

Declares Universal Era of Non-Payment of Rents Is Menace for Landlords

About 100,000 families, taking advantage of the new rent laws, defied the landlords yesterday by refusing to move. Only 5,000 families changed their residences. This, van owners asserted, constituted the dullest October 1 known in years. They declared that had the new laws not been enacted fully 50,000 evicted families, because of the housing shortage and the lack of vans, would have found their furniture on the sidewalks.

These, coupled with an official announcement by the Real Estate Board that a legal fight is to be begun at once to test the constitutionality of the new laws, were the outstanding features of moving day. Edward P. Doyle, of the board's executive committee, asserted that the laws designed to protect tenants had "inaugurated an era of universal nonpayment of rent, or payments in kind, and that such increases demanded by landlords had been deducted."

He described the condition as sovietian and declared that thousands of landlords were being driven to the wall by the new laws, which were unable to meet their interest dues on mortgages and their fees for insurance and that savings banks, dependent upon mortgage interest, will suffer.

Rents Held Up
Arthur J. W. Hilly, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Protection, admitted that the rents on thousands of apartments had probably been held up on the advice of the committee and that the landlords affected probably will not receive payment for a month, when many suits will be begun. He said that tenants were being driven to the streets by where their landlords are at a disadvantage the chaotic condition is not being turned into a law of the land by eviction proceedings, which would have been the case had the laws not been passed. The status of tenants, as given by Mr. Hilly, is:

Tenants do not have to move if they have no place to move to, even if their apartment has been leased to some one else.

Those who have no leases should tender the rent for October on the basis of the rent for September. If the landlord accepts, he automatically waives his right to evict. If he declines to accept he must wait a month before he can start proceedings.

If a tenant has signed a lease since April 1, last, in which he agreed to pay a fraction of the rent, he may be put out, or he may deduct the increase and leave the landlord to accept or reject. He may also deduct the increase where tenants have agreed to increase in good faith they "should stick to their agreements."

Moving Rush Not Over
Van owners said that yesterday's moving of about 5,000 families is only a fraction of the shifting about that will take place between now and October 15. They said they had orders for moving about 45,000 families in that period. They said they expected the annual season calls for the moving of not less than 100,000 families in the period beginning a week before and extending until two weeks after October 1.

Members of the business control the bulk of the moving business, said that about 30 per cent of those who had planned to move yesterday suddenly changed their minds because of the publicity given the rights of tenants under the new laws. The sudden falling off in business was a boon to the van men, who were suffering from a shortage of vans.

Incidentally, it was announced that the van owners, who have been handicapped by a strike, have retained Colonel Frederick A. Molitor to put the van business on an open shop basis. Colonel Molitor directed the formation of the independent trucking system of the Citizens Transportation Committee, which grew out of the longshoremen's strike.

Acting Justice of the Peace, Justice Arthur J. Levy, president of the Board of Municipal Court Justices, the courts yesterday refused to issue any eviction warrants in holiday or other tenants' cases.

Justice John R. Davies, of the 7th (Continued on next page)

Swann on Attell's Trail In Ball Frauds; National League Men Under Fire

Herrmann and Others Tell of Cases of Chase and Magee; Affidavit From Mathewson Is Presented

Veck Says Aug. 31 Game Was Straight

Shipment of \$20,000 and Possible Effect on 1919 Race Subject of Inquiry

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The Cook County Grand Jury investigating the baseball scandal to-day received further information concerning the throwing of games in last year's world series, but devoted most of the day's sessions to an investigation of alleged crooked work in the National League.

William Veck, president of the Chicago National League club, told the jury that his private investigation of charges that the Philadelphia-Chicago National League game of August 31 had been fixed for Philadelphia to win led him to believe that the club itself had been made the "sucker" in the case. Other witnesses gave additional details of activities which led to the discharge from baseball of Lee Magee and Hal Chase.

Veck said evidence he had found in Detroit convinced him there was no crooked work in the August 31 game. He said he believed the gamblers themselves had sent him the telegrams saying it was fixed and that they had done this to make the club switch from Hendrix, a comparatively weak pitcher, scheduled to hurl, to Alexander, one of the best in the league. This gave Chicago its strongest possible line-up, which was what the gamblers wanted, he said.

Herrmann Presents Affidavits
Garry Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati club and formerly chairman of the National Commission, presented affidavits from Christy Mathewson, former New York pitcher and Cincinnati manager; "Greasy" Neale, Cincinnati outfielder; Jimmy Ring, Cincinnati pitcher, and Manager McGraw of the New York Giants.

These affidavits, he told newspapermen, absolutely proved the guilt of Chase and Magee.

The affidavit from Ring is said to have told how Chase approached the pitcher when he was just breaking into the big leagues and asked him if he "wanted to make a lot of money by throwing games." Ring was quoted as telling Chase to "go to the devil," and then reporting the affair to Herrmann.

On another occasion, Herrmann is said to have told the jury, Ring accepted \$50 from Chase, but immediately reported it to the club management.

\$20,000 Shipment Subject of Queries
A mysterious shipment of \$20,000 transferred from Chicago to New York while the Cincinnati Reds and the New York Giants were fighting for the National League championship last year was said to be one of the matters about which Herrmann was questioned.

One version is that the \$20,000 was bet on the Reds; another, that it was used to help keep that team in the world series. The Reds won in their battle with the Giants.

Mr. Herrmann's appearance at the Criminal Court Building was coincident with that of State Attorney McLaughlin, who arrived from New York at 11 o'clock. Mr. Hoynes once again presided over the inquiry. His first act was to go before the grand jury and deny reports that he had threatened to halt the investigation. He declared, instead, that he thought the investigation had accomplished a great deal. Contradicting a reported interview obtained in New York, he stated that he had no fault to find with the indictments which had been issued.

The important information which Mr. Hoynes was supposed to be bringing back from New York was that the Cincinnati Reds, who had been indicted, had been cleared. He said, however, that further important facts would promptly be forthcoming when a detective agency now working on the scandal in New York had completed its investigation.

Weaver Holding Off
Dr. Raymond Prettyman, dentist for "Buck" Weaver's family, told of a conversation with Weaver's mother-in-law in which he was quoted as saying that Weaver had been holding off the grand jury.

Weaver's home which the latter refused to accept. The package was of a size which might have contained a bomb, but it was not opened. The rumors yesterday that Fred McMullin and "Buck" Weaver were to come forward and confess were persistent again to-day. William Sullivan, an investigator of Mr. Hoynes' (Continued on next page)

Bill to Make Crooked Baseball Federal Crime

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A sentence of from two to five years in the penitentiary for ball players and gamblers convicted of throwing games played in "inter-state commerce" will be provided in a bill which Representative Sydney E. Mudd, of Maryland, will introduce as soon as Congress convenes, it was announced to-day.

The bill will cover games played in leagues which extend into two or more states. Games played by independent teams which travel from one state to another or to the District of Columbia or a territory to play are to be included. Such contests are subject to Federal legislation, he said.

Football games played in "inter-state commerce" also will be protected by the Mudd bill.

Flask Flashes; Diplomat and Woman Seized

Policewoman Surprises R. S. R. Hitt and His Companion in Willard Hotel in Washington

Forfeit \$25 Bail Each Was Formerly Minister to Panama and Prominent in Social Circles

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A silver flask believed to contain something considerably stronger in alcoholic content than the Volstead act permits, reflected light and suspicion into the eyes of a policewoman at the Willard Hotel here last night and resulted in the arrest of R. S. Reynolds Hitt, former United States Minister to Panama, and his woman guest.

Each was required to put up \$25 collateral, which was forfeited to-day. Neither gave the right name for inscription on the police blotter.

Rumor to-night had the name of the woman as a prominent heiress, but at a late hour her identity had not been disclosed.

The flask was spotted by Mrs. Mina Van Winkle—whose police record as head of the woman's department has been the center of a storm of Congressional attack and investigation during the last few years—and Miss Schofield, also of the Police Department.

Mrs. Van Winkle spied the flask upon her entrance into the dining-room. The head of the woman's bureau made her way to a table near the couple and when dinner was over and the waiter had presented his check she introduced herself, an introduction that proved somewhat costly to the diner.

Mr. Hitt is very prominent socially and has had a distinguished diplomatic career. He was graduated from Yale in 1898 and studied law at Harvard. He was Third Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris in 1901 and 1902, Second Secretary at Berlin from 1902 to 1905, Secretary of the Embassy at Rome from 1905 to 1908 and then Secretary at Rome from 1908 to 1910. He was later appointed Minister to Honduras and Guatemala, retiring from the service in 1912. His residence here is 1520 Eighteenth Street.

Efforts to reach William J. Fallon, attorney for Abe Attell, last night were fruitless. Among the gamblers it was reported that Attell had not been seen about his usual haunts for three days and that he has probably left town.

Gamblers point to Mr. Swann's desire to reach Attell rather than Arnold Rothstein as conclusive proof that Rothstein has been definitely absolved of all connection with the fixing.

There were reports, too, issuing from Chicago, that the gambler who had tried to get into touch with representatives of Attell and his associates in an effort to have him testify before the grand jury on a promise of leniency if he were found culpable. Mr. Hoynes, however, had told reporters just before departing for Chicago that he had not spoken to either Rothstein or Attell. It is pointed out that Mr. Swann's action may have been inspired by the Illinois prosecutor's inability to reach the former fixer.

Sullivan Believed To Be Here
A canvass of the hotels in the city failed to find "Spud" Sullivan, the indicted gambler, who was said to have left Boston for New York Thursday night.

It was the opinion in gambling circles that the gambler who had been the grand jury on a promise of leniency if he were found culpable. Mr. Hoynes, however, had told reporters just before departing for Chicago that he had not spoken to either Rothstein or Attell. It is pointed out that Mr. Swann's action may have been inspired by the Illinois prosecutor's inability to reach the former fixer.

Silences Serbian Band With Automatic Pistol
DETROIT, Oct. 1.—John Kanski started out accompanied by an automatic pistol and solved the problem of jazz music. To-morrow morning Judge Stein and a jury of newspaper reporters will decide, after hearing the band in court, whether the music was bad enough to justify the shooting of one of the "musicians."

It was a band out of the ordinary—a Serbian band. It practiced at the home of one of the members near the home of John Kanski.

"Let's play the masterpiece that will make us famous," said the leader, Peter Mola, the one we dedicated to the great Emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus."

It was soon after this that the "battle" arrived in the person of John Kanski and the above-mentioned automatic. Leader Mola caught sight of John and went through a nearby window, taking with him the sash and glass and his mustache, that measured nine inches from tip to tip. All made successful getaways with the exception of Peter Salindrya, who had a round hole bored through his leg.

Kanski was charged with felonious assault. Mola was instructed to have the band in the jail yard Saturday morning, regardless of any protests from the prisoners in Wayne County Jail, and give a concert. If the noise is as bad as Kanski asserts it is the prosecutor will withdraw the charge, but if traces of music can be found the charge will be pressed.

District Attorney Wants to Learn if Fixers Bet or Were Paid Winnings on Series in This City

Officers Unable to Find Former Boxer

Gamblers in Other Places Involved in Inquiry Are Reported in New York

District Attorney Swann announced last night that an investigation had been begun by his office to determine if a felony had been committed in this city in connection with the fixing of last year's world series.

He said he has several process servers out trying to find Abe Attell, the gambler and former feather-weight champion, whom he wished to question in regard to the scandal. He had reason to believe, he declared, that part of the crooked baseball scheme was carried out in New York, and was convinced that Abe Attell knew who did the fixing. There were no charges against Attell, said Mr. Swann, who wants to question Attell merely as a witness.

It appears from this move that the authorities looking into the affair have discovered that the important gamblers responsible for the fixing are all in this city, and that they can best be dealt with by the local authorities. It was reported that Mr. Swann was acting on the new evidence obtained by Melvyn Heyne, State's Attorney of Cook County, Illinois, furnished him by two New Yorkers who were said to be neither gamblers nor baseball players. While a definite statement to this effect could not be obtained from the District Attorney, he said he was acting in cooperation with the Illinois prosecutor.